Claim Amendment under 37 C.F.R. 1.121

【Claim 1】 (original)

An antistatic adhesive tape comprising;

a base film,

a polyethylenedioxythiophene-based permanent antistatic conductive layer on one surface of the base film ,

an adhesive layer formed on the conductive layer, and

a polyethylenedioxythiophene-based permanent antistatic conductive layer formed on the opposite surface of the base film.

【Claim 2】 (previously presented)

The antistatic adhesive tape of Claim 1, wherein the adhesive layer on the opposite surface is formed by a mixture of a conductive polymer and an adhesive agent.

【Claim 3】 (cancelled)

【Claim 4】 (currently amended)

The antistatic adhesive tape of Claim 1 [[~~or 2~~]], wherein in order to impart a protective property to the antistatic layer on the opposite surface, a UV curing agent or a heat-curable coating agent is coated on the antistatic layer to form a protective layer, or the antistatic layer is formed by a mixture of a conductive polymer and a UV curing agent or a heat-curable coating agent.

【Claim 5】 (previously presented)

A method for producing an adhesive tape, which comprises,

forming a polyethylenedioxythiophene-based permanent antistatic conductive layer on one surface of a base film,

forming an adhesive layer on the formed antistatic layer, and

forming a polyethylenedioxythiophene-based permanent antistatic conductive layer on the opposite surface of the base film.

【Claim 6】 (previously presented)

The method of Claim 5, wherein the adhesive layer on the opposite surface is formed by a mixture of a conductive polymer and an adhesive agent.

【Claim 7】 (cancelled)

【Claim 8】 (original)

The method of Claim 5, which comprises, on the antistatic layer formed on the opposite surface, either forming a protective layer formed of a UV-curing agent containing a UV-curable binder, or hard-coating a mixture of a curing agent, a conductive polymer and a UV-curable binder, so as to impart a hard coating property to the antistatic layer.

【Claim 9】 (original)

The method of Claim 5, wherein in order to form the protective layer on the antistatic layer on the opposite surface, a heat-curable binder and a curing agent are added to the conductive polymer, or the conductive polymer is applied on the antistatic layer and then a heat-curable coating agent containing a heat-curable binder is applied.

【Claim 10】 (currently amended)

The method of Claim 8 [[~~or 9~~]], wherein the heat-curable binder or the UV-curable binder contains a component with a release property.

【Claim 11】 (currently amended)

The method of Claim 5 [[~~any one of Claims 5, 6, 8, 9~~]] wherein a surfactant with a release property is used in the antistatic layer on the opposite surface so that an adhesive agent does not adhere to the antistatic layer.

【Claim 12】 (cancelled)

【Claim 13】 (currently amended)

The method of Claim 5 [[~~any one of Claims 5, 6, and 8~~]], wherein the antistatic layer is formed by coating a composition containing a conductive polymer solution and a binder as main components the one surface of the base film.

【Claim 14】 (currently amended)

The method of Claim 5 [[~~any one of Claims 5, 6, and 8~~]], wherein the antistatic layer is formed by polymerizing a mixture of monomers, an oxidizing agent and a dopant directly on the base film so as to synthesize a conductive polymer.

【Claim 15】 (currently amended)

The method of Claim 5 [[~~any one of Claims 5, 6, and 8~~]], wherein the antistatic layer is formed by a vapor phase polymerization method in which an oxidizing agent and a dopant are coated on the base film, and then vapor phase monomers are brought into contact with the coated materials.

【Claim 16】 (currently amended)

The method of Claim 5 [[~~any one of Claims 5, 6, and 8~~]], wherein the adhesive agent is coated in a thickness of 0.001-30 μm.

【Claim 17】 (currently amended)

The method of Claim 5 [[~~any one of Claims 5, 6, and 8~~]], wherein the base film is made of a polymer selected from polyethylene, polyester, polyimide, polystyrene, polyether, polyethersulfone, polyacryl (methacryl), cellulose polymers, cyclic olefin polymers and copolymers thereof.

【Claim 18】 (currently amended)

An adhesive tape produced by a method set forth in Claim 5 [[~~any one of Claims 5, 6, and 8~~]].

【Claim 19】 (original)

The adhesive tape of Claim 18, which further comprises an antistatic treated release film attached to one surface of the tape.

【Claim 20】 (original)

A film with a permanent antistatic property for protecting electronic parts, such as LCDs, which is produced using the tape of Claim 18.